§ 300.185

- (b) Definition. As used in this part, the term excess costs means those costs that are in excess of the average annual per-student expenditure in an LEA during the preceding school year for an elementary or secondary school student, as may be appropriate. Excess costs must be computed after deducting—
 - (1) Amounts received—
 - (i) Under Part B of the Act;
- (ii) Under Part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or
- (iii) Under Part A of title VII of that Act; and
- (2) Any State or local funds expended for programs that would qualify for assistance under any of those parts.
- (c) LLimitation on use of Part B funds.

 (1) The excess cost requirement prevents an LEA from using funds provided under Part B of the Act to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability, subject to paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (2) The excess cost requirement does not prevent an LEA from using Part B funds to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability in any of the ages 3, 4, 5, 18, 19, 20, or 21, if no local or State funds are available for non-disabled children in that age range. However, the LEA must comply with the nonsupplanting and other requirements of this part in providing the education and services for these children.

 $(Authority;\, 20\ U.S.C.\ 1401(7),\ 1413(a)(2)(A))$

§ 300.185 Meeting the excess cost requirement.

- (a)(1) General. An LEA meets the excess cost requirement if it has spent at least a minimum average amount for the education of its children with disabilities before funds under Part B of the Act are used.
- (2) The amount described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is determined using the formula in §300.184(b). This amount may not include capital outlay or debt service.
- (b) Joint establishment of eligibility. If two or more LEAs jointly establish eligibility in accordance with §300.190, the minimum average amount is the average of the combined minimum average

amounts determined under §300.184 in those agencies for elementary or secondary school students, as the case may be.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(2)(A))

§§ 300.186-300.189 [Reserved]

§ 300.190 Joint establishment of eligibility.

- (a) General. An SEA may require an LEA to establish its eligibility jointly with another LEA if the SEA determines that the LEA would be ineligible under this section because the agency would not be able to establish and maintain programs of sufficient size and scope to effectively meet the needs of children with disabilities.
- (b) Charter school exception. An SEA may not require a charter school that is an LEA to jointly establish its eligibility under paragraph (a) of this section unless it is explicitly permitted to do so under the State's charter school statute.
- (c) Amount of payments. If an SEA requires the joint establishment of eligibility under paragraph (a) of this section, the total amount of funds made available to the affected LEAs must be equal to the sum of the payments that each LEA would have received under §§ 300.711–300.714 if the agencies were eligible for these payments.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(e)(1), and (2))

§300.191 [Reserved]

§ 300.192 Requirements for establishing eligibility.

- (a) Requirements for LEAs in general. LEAs that establish joint eligibility under this section must—
- (1) Adopt policies and procedures that are consistent with the State's policies and procedures under §§ 300.121–300.156; and
- (2) Be jointly responsible for implementing programs that receive assistance under Part B of the Act.
- (b) Requirements for educational service agencies in general. If an educational service agency is required by State law to carry out programs under Part B of the Act, the joint responsibilities given to LEAs under Part B of the Act—
- (1) Do not apply to the administration and disbursement of any payments

received by that educational service agency; and

- (2) Must be carried out only by that educational service agency.
- (c) Additional requirement. Notwithstanding any other provision of §§ 300.190–300.192, an educational service agency shall provide for the education of children with disabilities in the least restrictive environment, as required by § 300.130.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(e)(3), and (4))

§ 300.193 [Reserved]

§ 300.194 State agency eligibility.

Any State agency that desires to receive a subgrant for any fiscal year under §§300.711–300.714 must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the SEA that—

- (a) All children with disabilities who are participating in programs and projects funded under Part B of the Act receive FAPE, and that those children and their parents are provided all the rights and procedural safeguards described in this part; and
- (b) The agency meets the other conditions of this subpart that apply to LEAs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(i))

§300.195 [Reserved]

§ 300.196 Notification of LEA or State agency in case of ineligibility.

If the SEA determines that an LEA or State agency is not eligible under Part B of the Act, the SEA shall—

- (a) Notify the LEA or State agency of that determination; and
- (b) Provide the LEA or State agency with reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(Authority: 20~U.S.C.~1413(c))

§ 300.197 LEA and State agency compliance.

(a) General. If the SEA, after reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing, finds that an LEA or State agency that has been determined to be eligible under this section is failing to comply with any requirement described in §§ 300.220–300.250, the SEA shall reduce or may not provide any further payments to the LEA or State agency

until the SEA is satisfied that the LEA or State agency is complying with that requirement.

- (b) Notice requirement. Any State agency or LEA in receipt of a notice described in paragraph (a) of this section shall, by means of public notice, take the measures necessary to bring the pendency of an action pursuant to this section to the attention of the public within the jurisdiction of the agency.
- (c) In carrying out its functions under this section, each SEA shall consider any decision resulting from a hearing under §§ 300.507–300.528 that is adverse to the LEA or State agency involved in the decision.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(d))

LEA AND STATE AGENCY ELIGIBILITY—
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

§ 300.220 Consistency with State policies.

- (a) General. The LEA, in providing for the education of children with disabilities within its jurisdiction, must have in effect policies, procedures, and programs that are consistent with the State policies and procedures established under §§ 300.121–300.156.
- (b) Policies on file with SEA. The LEA must have on file with the SEA the policies and procedures described in paragraph (a) of this section.

 $(Authority \hbox{: } 20 \hbox{ U.S.C. } 1413(a)(1))$

§ 300.221 Implementation of CSPD.

The LEA must have on file with the SEA information to demonstrate that—

- (a) All personnel necessary to carry out Part B of the Act within the jurisdiction of the agency are appropriately and adequately prepared, consistent with the requirements of §§ 300.380–300.382; and
- (b) To the extent the LEA determines appropriate, it shall contribute to and use the comprehensive system of personnel development of the State established under § 300.135.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(a)(3))